

PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT

For the month ended _____ · Malaysia · RM

Net profit BEFORE tax — this shows whether the business made money in the period. It is not a tax computation.

Business name _____

SSM registration no. _____

Period covered _____

REVENUE

RM

Sales — main products

Sales — other products

Service income

Less: Sales returns & discounts (enter as a positive number)

Net revenue

COST OF GOODS SOLD

RM

Opening stock

Add: Purchases during the period

Less: Closing stock (enter as a positive number)

Cost of goods sold

GROSS PROFIT

Margin _____ %

OPERATING EXPENSES

RM

Salaries, EPF & SOCSO

Rental

Utilities (electricity, water, internet)

Transport & delivery

Marketing & advertising

Insurance

Repairs & maintenance

Bank & payment charges

Accounting & software

Other expenses

SST on sales — delete if not SST-registered

Total operating expenses

Operating profit

Less: Interest on borrowings

NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Margin _____ %

How to fill this in

Four things that decide whether the finished statement is right.

- 1 Cost of goods sold is not the same as what you bought this month. It is opening stock plus purchases minus closing stock — only the goods that actually left the shop. Skipping the stock count is the single most common reason a P&L is wrong.
- 2 Gross profit tells you whether your pricing works. Net profit tells you whether the whole business works. A shop can have a healthy gross margin and still lose money once rent and salaries are paid.
- 3 Money the owner takes out is drawings, not an expense — it belongs on the balance sheet, not here. Putting it in this list understates your real profit.
- 4 Only show an SST line if SST applies to your business and to these sales. If you are not SST-registered, delete the row entirely. Check your status with RMCD rather than assuming.